

## MUNSON AND McNAMARA

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

### "How She Spreads"

Foster, Paul & Co., will send Miss Woodard from New York City to Wichita, to fit their Kid Gloves on the hands of the ladies.

She will be here two weeks and teach the art to one of our salesladies.

Hereafter all Kid Gloves will be fitted to the hand in our store.

We agree to buy Three Thousand Dollars worth of their Kids this year and have the exclusive sale in Wichita.

The gloves are the best in the world. We warrant every pair. We fit them on the hand. We keep all qualities and colors and we keep nothing but Foster, Paul & Co's goods. Their name is stamped in every glove.

You are probably aware that these gloves always hook at the wrist they never use buttons. You are also aware that all stores have gloves that hook the same as these, and you are sometimes deceived into the belief that a Foster Hook Kid is what we advertise as Foster, Paul & Co's Kid. Now, Mr. Foster owns a patent on the Hook, and he sells it to different parties to use on any kind of a Kid, that makes it Foster Hook, but not a Foster Kid. Other parties use a hook similar to it but not as good. Remember to get Foster, Paul & Co's Kid Gloves, and you always get the genuine and the best. Foster, Paul & Co. have not only the Foster Hook, but the Foster Glove, and both combined are the most satisfactory of any glove now in use. To illustrate this point let us refer to a circumstance that occurred in our store about six weeks ago. A "commercial tourist" from one of the largest Kid Glove houses in this country was in our house trying to sell his Kid gloves; he made the statement that Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, did not sell Foster, Paul & Co's Hook Gloves. One of our firm picked him up on that statement and after a short discussion decided to leave the matter to a third party, who was to write to Jordan, Marsh & Co., and find out. Finally, back came the answer, it was this: "We use Foster, Paul & Co's Hook Gloves in Ladies', Gents' and Misses almost exclusively."

### This Sale Begins Thursday, February 3d.

### New Spring Colors, and New Embroidered Backs.

Four Qualities in Different Lengths.

William, Newton, Fowler and Foster brands

All the different brands have FOSTER, PAUL & CO'S name on them. The brand indicates the quality. Prices as follows: \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25

Give Miss Woodard a warm reception on Thursday February 3d, and keep her busy so she won't have time to buy lots until the two weeks with us are over. We are fitting up a Kid Glove counter for you

We won't say our stock of Kid Gloves will be the largest in the state or in the world. We see those statements so often they make us weary; but we will simply say, our stock will be large. Come and see how large it is. If it is the largest and best, you will soon find it out.

## MUNSON AND McNAMARA

### WISE MEN IN THE EAST.

Sedate Senators Seriously Scrutinize Southern Succor Schemes.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Receives Like Attention.

A Full, Free Discussion of Our National Defenses, Marine and Coast.

Liberal Appropriations for Immediate Use Demanded with No Opposition Manifested Thereof.

Promiscuous Sparring in the House Over a Number of Measures—Little to Show in Results at the Close.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The request from the house of representatives for an engrossed copy of the last bill to forfeit certain lands of the Northern Pacific, was ordered to be complied with.

Mr. George, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill appropriating \$10,000 to be immediately available for the special distribution of seeds in the drought stricken section of Texas by the agricultural department.

Mr. Hawley appealed to Mr. Coke not to press the bill out of regard for the history of Texas, that great empire state, old and rich. He characterized the bill as "passing round the hat," and said that if the legislature of the little state of Connecticut asked for \$10,000 under such circumstances and got it, he would resign.

Mr. Coke replied the idea of this bill being a case of "passing round the hat" was a case of "passing round the hat." The state of Texas was abundantly able to take care of her own people and would do it. She asked charity from nobody. This bill was merely in line with similar bills in former congresses—for the relief of the people in Ohio, Kansas, Alabama and other states.

Mr. Ingalls admitted there were many precedents for the bill. He said that if the people of Texas could afford to take the bill he could afford to vote for it.

Mr. Saulsbury, while admitting that the bill was in line with appropriations heretofore made, said he had never voted for such appropriations, and so help him God, would never do so.

After further discussion the bill was passed—yeas 24, nays 15.

The senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said the regular estimates of the departments as submitted by the secretary of the treasury amounted in round numbers to \$276,600,000. Since that time there had been supplementary and other estimates amounting to a considerable sum, so that the total of the estimates for the next fiscal year (which included miscellaneous appropriations) amounted to \$395,000,000. He thought it safe to assume, however, that congress would not appropriate fully up to the estimates. I will not say that the estimates of the departments are extravagant, though I will say that in some respects they are in excess of estimates hitherto made by the departments (in some cases) and perhaps in excess of the immediate necessities of the government.

Judging from the estimates made last year, and from the reports up to the first of January last, the receipts for next year, including the estimates for postal revenue, will be \$410,000,000, making a surplus of \$15,000,000. If congress should deem it necessary to expend a larger sum than \$5,000,000 for coast defenses that larger sum would increase the estimate to \$395,000,000, and if we should appropriate more than \$30,000,000 for the navy, that over appropriations must be added.

Mr. Platt—I am glad to have listened to this very soothing exposition of the prospective revenues and expenditures for the next fiscal year. I want to be reckoned as an opponent of any scheme that will lessen that surplus; and I do not want this congress to adjourn until it has provided in some way that a sum equal to fifty millions shall be immediately available to our coast defenses. I think that congress will be justly and severely criticised by the people if it should adjourn without having made such a provision.

Mr. Beck thought the senator from Iowa (Mr. Allison) was mistaken in his estimate of expenditures. He thought he could show that the surplus revenue this year would be nearer ninety millions than fifteen millions.

Mr. Teller said that in all calculations as to the revenue and its reduction the senate should take into consideration the executive department of the government would enforce the surplus law. It was said that the country was full of complaint as to the great amount of money coming into the treasury. He had heard no complaint of that kind. He did not believe that one per cent of the people of the United States were complaining of the rates of taxation, either on imports or internal revenue; but the complaint was that when this money came into the treasury it was locked up. There were plenty of wise opportunities to pay out of the treasury the excess of revenue that was now there, and all that would come in next year, even if there should be a surplus of ninety-nine millions. A few days ago the admiral of the navy had sent to a distinguished member of the house a letter in which the admiral stated that he had received a letter from the secretary of the navy in which he had said that the government had agreed to keep open these lakes but one war vessel, and he understood that vessel today had only a cast iron gun which was used to announce the rising and setting of the sun, and was scarcely good for that. England could put on the great lakes a fleet which could destroy every town on these lakes in 24 hours. By the Welland canal, England had access to the lakes, and could send their iron clads and war vessels and bombard Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and all the great cities of the lakes. Was it wisdom, therefore, or was it worth while for the senate to spend its time in determining what should be the reduction of the revenue when there was a necessity for such a vast expenditure?

England, France and Russia possessed 1500 high power naval guns, while the United States could boast of but 29. We had gone on in this way, Mr. Teller continued, a great many years. We were at the absolute mercy of any power who might choose to molest us. Ships, fortifications and a gun could not be made in a day. A hundred million dollars was stored in the treasury of San Francisco and a single ironclad could compel the authorities to surrender it or suffer the destruction of the city. Yet, congress sat on from day to day and considered whether the tax might not be taken off of sugar and tobacco, and the internal taxes be repealed. It was the duty of the legislative branch of the government to take immediate steps to prevent national disgrace. The people believed guns and ships and fortifications ought to be built and the attention to the fact that 45 per cent of the expenditures would go to American laborers.

The bill was then reported from the committee of the whole to the senate. The general appropriation for the survey of public lands was increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and the bill was then passed.

Mr. Dawes reported the Indian appropriation bill and gave notice that he would ask that it be taken up tomorrow.

Mr. Teller called up the senate bill providing for a military post near Denver, Colorado, (passed by the senate and amended by the house) and moved that the house amendments be concurred in. Carried. (The bill as passed appropriates \$100,000.)

The house bill to bridge the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs was reported from the committee on commerce with amendments passed.

Mr. Hawley gave notice that he would next Monday move to take up the senate bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for ordnance purposes for the army, and a similar one for the navy. These were bills which had been reported unanimously by the committee on coast defenses, and the committee had been waiting an unreasonable time to ask the senate to consider them. Adjourned.

### HOUSE.

The speaker having laid before the house the report of the secretary of the treasury on the resolution of the house asking for information as to the redemption and issue of United States notes of small denominations, upon motion of Mr. Weaver of Iowa, it was ordered printed in the record.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Illinois, the order of business for the day was postponed until tomorrow, for the consideration of business reported from the committee on foreign affairs was vacated and an order made setting apart February 8th for that purpose.

The credentials of Hugh H. Price, representative from the eighth district, Wisconsin, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, were presented and read. Mr. Price appeared at the bar of the house and qualified.

Mr. Taubee of Kentucky, as a privileged question, called up the message of the president vetoing the bill granting a pension to Carter W. Tiller. The pension was granted on the ground that Mr. Tiller was the dependent father of a soldier who died in Andersonville prison. The veto is based on the president's belief that Mr. Tiller is neither deserving nor dependent.

Mr. Springer of Illinois raised the question of consideration but the house decided yeas 135, nays 108—to consider the pension case. After debate the house refused to pass the bill over the veto—yeas 138, nays 115—not the constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Harts of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, reported back the senate bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations. Committee of the whole.

Mr. Norwood of Georgia, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to redesignate for bids for the construction of cruiser No. 1, and contract for its construction for any sum which, together with the cost of equipment not included in the appropriation, shall not exceed \$1,300,000. Committee of the whole.

Mr. Harts of Missouri declared that he would introduce a bill for the manufacture by Americans of first class modern guns for the navy and sea coast defenses. Referred to the committee on military affairs. The bill appropriates \$20,000,000.

Mr. Oates of Alabama, from the committee on naval affairs, called up in the morning hour the bill to prohibit the appointment of congressional committees to attend funerals at the public expense outside of the District of Columbia, and also to prohibit the draping of public buildings in mourning except on the order of the president.

Mr. Hammond of Georgia thought that it would be well to leave the matter as it stands. There had been a good deal of newspaper talk about improper conduct by funeral committees. He had never attended one, but he knew gentlemen of high tone are incapable of misconduct on such occasions; therefore he believed that most of the articles on such subjects were lies.

Mr. Oates criticised the practice of appointing funeral committees, declaring that it was not a mark of respect or sincere sorrow. But for the respect and sincere sorrow, there would be no need of such cases which would shock the country of misconduct on the part of members of congress while accompanying the remains of a deceased colleague to the place of burial.

On motion of Mr. Hammond the bill was laid upon the table—119 to 45.

The house then went into committee of the whole. Mr. Blount of Georgia in the chair, on the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

Mr. Warner of Ohio offered an amendment limiting to sixty the number of persons who may be employed at one time to carry out the act. Agreed to.

Mr. Cushman of Michigan offered an amendment providing that the experts to be appointed shall be appointed under civil service rules. This was voted down, but Mr. Cushman raised the point of no quorum and the committee rose and the house adjourned.

### CAPITAL BUDGET.

A VIRTUE OF NECESSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Inquiries from the friends of Randall as to whether they could count on the support of their tariff and revenue bill by Morris Democrats was discussed at some length at the conference of the last named faction, held last night. It was finally decided that answer be made to the effect that tariff reform Democrats are anxious to redeem the pledges to the people made at the Chicago convention that they would support any measure looking to the reform of tariff laws which seemed so reasonable in its terms. It was not deemed advisable to make reply more specific at this time.

### TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

The house committee on territories today favorably considered the bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska. The bill provides for the establishment of

a civil government over all the country ceded by Russia to the United States under the name of Alaska, and designates the town of Sitka as the seat of government. It also provides that the territory shall be entitled to delegate in the national house of representatives to be elected by the qualified voters of the territory.

### DEPOSITARY SAITH NOT.

The secretary of the treasury today sent a communication to the president pro tem of the senate, in answer to a resolution requesting him to inform the senate whether any national banks are loaning money upon securities, or discounting bills or notes which require payment in gold coin only. The secretary says there is no information in the treasury department from which it can be ascertained whether or not any national banks are transacting business in the manner described.

### KEEP MOVING.

The department of the interior has asked congress for the appropriation of \$25,000 for salaries, expenses, etc., of special agents for tracing Indians on lands in severally under the act recently passed, in which no appropriation was made for the special agents required to be employed for that purpose. The department has also asked for an appropriation of \$150,000 to defray the cost of the removal of the Jicarilla Indians, now on the Mescalero reservation in New Mexico, to more suitable lands in the vicinity of their former location in the northern part of the territory where they are specially desirous of living.

### A CIVIL REQUEST.

One hundred and twenty of the one hundred and forty clerks on duty at the office of the chief signal officer have signed a petition to congress in which they express the opinion that the best interests of the government would be subserved by the transferring the signal corps of the army to the new department contemplated in house bill No. 1290, and also urge that they be made civilians instead of enlisted men as at present.

### COMPEL THEM TO COME.

The deputy sergeant-at-arms of the senate has been sent to Texas with a list of twenty-five witnesses who are to be subpoenaed in connection with the alleged political outrage which the committee on privileges and elections is directed to investigate.

### A CANADIAN SCANDAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—An Ottawa, Ont., special says: Excitement is intense over the revelation which Premier Merlier has made in regard to the corruption which has been carried on by the late Quebec government. The full extent of the plundering will not be known until an investigation is held. The agents of the late premier, who were laboring to furnish out of the treasury, have been completely stripped. The valuable plate and furnishings are missing, and are known to have been carried off by bootlers.

On taking hold of the treasury chest Merlier found it empty. Worse than that, Sir John MacDonald had advanced the defunct government over \$500,000 out of the Dominion treasury, which was charged against the province, all of which went into the general corruption fund. In addition to this, the province has been run heavily into debt, large amounts of outstanding claims remain to be paid and there is nothing with which to pay them. Premier Merlier has issued a circular to officials in all branches of public service to balance books and report at once.

### Under the Wheels.

HYDE PARK, Mass., Feb. 2.—A horrible accident occurred here this morning by which three men were killed outright. They were walking on the Boston & Providence railroad and were struck by the steamboat train. There were two trains coming in opposite directions and the men stepped from one track to avoid the local train and were run down by the other. The men were Peter Mack, Hugh Trainor and James Smith, Jr.

### A Frightful Explosion.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Feb. 2.—Two men named Lee and Leforge were killed by the explosion of a giant powder at the grading camp of the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic railway in the Flint hills, eight miles west of this place, on the river. The latter has a family at Clinton, Mo. Lee is believed to have been a single man. His body was shockingly mutilated. Two others were badly wounded but will recover.

### Destructive Blizzard.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—Snow is still falling, and it is not possible yet to give definite information concerning the loss of cattle and sheep. Cowboys are attempting to round up stock and beat paths for them through the deep snow. Nothing has yet been heard of the railroad party which is being sought for the missing Chautauque coach. It is reported the Benton and Assiniboine coaches are also lost.

### RAWLINS, WYO., Feb. 2.—The weather in the upper Plate country since the first of the year has been very stormy. The high winds which have been constantly blowing have kept the hills partially bare. Range cattling is owing to the scarcity of food. Six inches of snow fell last night and it is still snowing this afternoon but the wind has subsided. The outlook for the cattle interests up to the present time is not flattering, but should the snow melt soon which is now anticipated by the cattlemen of this section there will be a rapid improvement in the condition of the large herds of the cattle in the Plate country. The losses to the present writing are comparatively light.

### Steamer Ashore.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., Feb. 2.—At 8 o'clock tonight the patrolman from the Monmouth Beach life saving station No. 4 found a large steamer ashore about half a mile south of the station. She has passengers on board and they were screaming when the life saving crew with their apparatus reached the place. She had gone aground about half a mile off shore, and it is thought that she is leaking. The weather is very thick; there is a heavy sea and it is raining. At first the wind was blowing with a velocity of 25 miles, but has moderated somewhat since.

### Will See About It.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—The executive board of the Miners' National assembly, Knights of Labor, began an investigation today of the works of the different large coal firms with a view of deciding whether the Monongahela miners were justified in demanding an advance in wages. The investigation will probably take a week and in the meantime the river mines will be closed.

### Murdered and Robbed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Times Warrentsburg, Mo., special: L. M. Prasing, a leading merchant, was found dead in front of his residence early this morning. He had been struck on the head with a club and robbed by parties unknown.

### Oil Works Closed.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., Feb. 2.—The DeVoie Manufacturing Co's oil works closed today on account of the strike. 250 persons thrown out.

### THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senate Tackled the Labor Question With Vigor and Have so

Completely Transformed the Original Bill and Amendments Thereto that

Its Friends Would not Know It Were They to Meet it in the Road.

W. J. Lea Named by the Governor to be Insurance Commissioner—The Appointment a Surprise.

The Wasson Educational Bill Recommended for Passage—It Provides for Uniformity of School Books—Senator Ingalls Endorsed.

### TOPEKA TOPICS.

A Peroration—The Labor Question—Legislative Lore, Etc.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—The ground hog saw his shadow today and it carries with it consternation and alarm to the shivering prophets and their apostles who predict and believe the profound lore of the ground hog. But to antagonize these dire predictions come veering winds—Wichita-ward, and perhaps if the magic city like Aeolus of old can control the winds and keep them blowing constantly from the land of the magnolia, we shall beat the ground hog yet and our six weeks more of winter will dwindle into twenty days only, of not very severe weather.

### THE LABOR QUESTION.

Came up for discussion in the senate this morning in committee of the whole. The bill was originally introduced by Senator White at the instance of the Knights of Labor. The house substitute has finally been recommended for passage, but the bill has been so emasculated that the Knights of Labor will not recognize it when they see it. Senator Hewins' amendment, that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to farmers and farm laborers has been substantially incorporated in the bill as recommended for passage. The bill as it will pass will provide that whoever by intimidation or force prevents or seeks to prevent a person from entering into or continuing in the employment of a person or corporation shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than three hundred dollars, and by imprisonment not less than thirty or more than ninety days.

### FIELDING.

The nomination of W. J. Lea as commissioner of insurance creates some surprise, as many thought Gen. Caldwell or Brown would get the place. Mr. Lea is present assistant commissioner of insurance.

The house today passed a concurrent resolution to pay the funeral expenses of Laura E. Oakley, the enrolling clerk who recently suicided.

The joint committee of the senate and house will recommend the passage of the Wasson educational bill. It provides for uniformity in school books.

### THE McPHERSON TOWN CO.

Was organized today and its charter filed with the secretary of state. The object of the company is to lay out additions to the city of McPherson. The capital stock is placed at \$100,000.

The directors for the first year are H. B. Kelley, O. Hagyard, D. W. Heath, B. A. Allison, G. L. McComb and Theodore Boggs, of McPherson; David Kelso, of Labette, C. Eberhardt, of Salina, Cyrus Leland, of Doniphan, Richard Walker, of Sedgewick, J. B. Zeigler, of Montgomery, D. N. Barnes, of Leavenworth, J. H. Ricks, of Rice county.

### KICKING BIRD.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—Five bills were introduced in the senate this morning. A bill making eight hours a legal day's labor was recommended for passage in committee of the whole. In the house a resolution was adopted by a vote of 82 to 21, endorsing Senator Ingalls' speech on the fisheries question. Senator Hewins' bill providing for registration in elections for county officers passed.

The senate was in committee of the whole all the afternoon and recommended ten bills for passage, among which was a bill to regulate the practice of dentistry; a bill for the proper disposition of dead and maimed in the stock yards in Wyandotte county, and a bill authorizing the construction of branch lines of railways. A bill to reduce the fees and salaries of county officers about 30 per cent was considered but no final action taken. In the house a large number of important bills passed.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications: For Missouri: Fair weather, northerly winds, lower temperature with a cold wave.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Fair weather, northerly winds shifting to easterly, colder followed by a slight rise in temperature.

### Accused the Wrong Man.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 2.—The statement that Orin S. Stein has again killed his man, this time at Price Station, Colo., is erroneous. Stein's mother, who resides here, had a letter from him dated January 25 from El Paso, Tex., wherein he is in jail, charged with forgery. Other information also received confirms the fact that Stein is in jail at El Paso, and could not have committed murder hundreds of miles away.

### Bring in Another Horse.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 2.—The Hutchinson & Southern railroad was organized today and charter filed. The line will extend from Hutchinson to Harper, Anthony, through the Territory and on to Galveston, Tex. It is backed by a heavy eastern syndicate.

### OUT IN THE STATES.

Fun in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 2.—A ripple of excitement was caused in the house this morning by a question raised by a question privilege and reading an article in a St. Louis paper giving a report of a speech made by Representative Bailey (Labor) before a labor meeting in East St. Louis on the evening of January 30th, in which he stated that while the labor cause was halting for senator, Dixon (Laborer) had been called out by a prominent business man of Chicago and told in effect that votes for Farwell were worth from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Mr. Merritt wanted an explanation of the article.

Mr. Bailey stated he had substantially stated what the article represented him as saying.

Mr. Merritt wanted to know if the person who offered bribe was a member of the house?

Calls were made for Dixon, who said he saw nothing in the article to indicate that the person was a member of the house. He stated that he had been called out of the caucus by a business man from Chicago, who proposed to him that if he (Dixon) would control five votes he could control the same number and thus block the election of Farwell, and that there was a big speculation in it. Dixon said in reply that he indignantly repelled the proposition, returned to the caucus and informed his colleagues.

A voice—Was the man who made the proposition a member of this house? Dixon—He was not.

Merritt stated that he had been in the legislature nineteen years; that he had never been offered a bribe. It remained for the immediate leader of the Labor party of Chicago to receive such propositions before he had been in the house ten days, then to skulk away, name in a newspaper instead of coming on the floor of the house, as was his duty, and make the matter known. Further discussion prevented by speaker announcing that the question of privilege had been expended.

### In Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The senate at 12 o'clock proceeded to the hall of the house and the sixteenth ballot was begun. The roll call of the senate developed nothing, and the call of the house proceeded without interruption until the name of Robinson was reached, when that gentleman rose and made a statement of an agreement entered into by himself and Messrs. Chiles, Glover and Mackey to secure the election of Allen. He admitted that he was now convinced that it was a hopeless endeavor to elect as senator any man not a member of one of the two great parties, and his constituents were urgent in their demands. He had decided to cast his ballot for David Turpie. This announcement was greeted with enthusiastic cheers from the Democrats, Messrs. Cates, Glover and Mackey, Republican Labor members, made brief explanations and cast their ballot for Harrison. The vote standing: Turpie 75, Harrison 74. In the total vote, and he at once called out that David Turpie had been elected senator of the United States to serve six years from the 4th of March, next.

Speaker Sayre declared that President Smith was an usurper and had no right to make such an announcement, as president of the United States. He said that the remarks were unwelcome. Following the announcement of the vote, Gardiner (rep) moved that the joint convention adjourn until noon tomorrow. Speaker Sayre put the motion and declared it carried. What further action, if any, in the interest of Senator Harrison will be taken by the Republicans is not yet known. It is understood, though not authoritatively announced, that the Republican members will hold a joint convention tomorrow and cast ballots for Harrison, thus making up a formal case for presentation to the U. S. senate.

### In Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Times Jefferson City, Mo., special: The house today by vote of 77 to 55 adopted a majority committee report favoring the resolution providing for submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment. The resolution will be passed tomorrow. The senate today voted 30 to 16, in favor of a local option bill. It is understood how the senate will vote on submission.

### In West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—Eighty ballot cast by joint assembly today resulted in Flick (rep.) 32, Canby 37, D. Lucas (Dem) 6, balance scattering.

### In New Jersey.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—At the meeting of the legislature this noon, ten Democrats were present and all voted for Abbott for senator. Adjourned.

### Arkansas Outlawry.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2.—Officers Smith and Johnson, of Grant county, arrested a desperado named Peter Sneed, some two miles south of this place yesterday. Sneed asked permission to bid his mother good-bye, and the prisoner and officer started for the house. As they entered, Sneed, who was in advance, attempted to take down a gun from over the doorway. Smith shot him breaking his collar bone. At this juncture the brother of Sneed's appeared in the doorway of an adjoining room, pistol in hand. A general battle ensued. Officer Johnson was shot and instantly killed. Smith was in the act of raising his gun to fire when the Sneed's poured a volley at him from each side. He dropped to the floor and died in a few minutes. It is said both the Sneed's were badly hurt. They escaped, however, and the sheriff here has started in pursuit.